Sector Banks is being ascertained and would be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) In accordance with the programme drawn up by Reserve Bank of India in consultation with the Public Sector Banks Mini computers are to be installed at the Regional/Zonal Offices of Public Sector Banks and main-frame computers at the Central Officers of Pubiic Sector Banks. In addition computers would also be installed to cover a number of allied activities such as dealing room operations etc. The banks have also a programme of installing encoders and medium speed sorters, as part of computerised clearing house operations.

(c) The introduction of computers and machines would enable banks to give better customer serivce, improve their house keeping and also enable them to have a better management information system and thereby generally tone up efficiency in banks.

(d) As per the Bipartite Settlement signed on 8.9.1983 between Indian Banks' Association and Employees Unions there shall not be any retrenchment of staff as a result of mechanisation/computerisation and the displaced staff, if any, shall be absorbed in the same city or town. With regard to future employment openings, there may be a change in the work content of the employees but the inflow of staff is expected to be commensuarate with the expansion in the banking industry.

Nationalisation of Non-Banking Companies

1641. SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been made for the nationalisation of non-banking companies such as the Peerless General Finance Company Limited and others which are running business worth crores of rupees from the deposits and securities made particularly by poor and common men; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Government have received memoranda and letters regarding the affairs of M/s. peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. Calcutta which also urge *inter-alia* for nationalisation of the company. The State Government of West Bengal had served a notice in 1979 on the Company under the provisions of the rules framed by it under the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978 asking the Company to submit statements of particulars and winding up plan. The Company filed a writ petition in the High Court of Calcutta in 1979 challenging the applicability of the Act to its business and obtained a stay order. The matter is *sub-judice*.

Import Export of Cotton

1642. SHRI S. W. DHABE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quality of cotton exported during the last two years i.e. 1983-84 and 1984-85 and how much has been imported during the same period; and

(b) what steps Government are taking to improve the export of this commodity so as to give remunerative prices to cotton growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) A total quantity of 3.54 lakh bales and 1.79 lakh bales of cotton has been exported to the foreign countries during the cotton years 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively. A quantity of 75,000 bales of cotton was contracted for import during 1984-85 cotton year.

(b) With a view to ensuring that the growers of cotton get remunerative prices for their produce, Government of India have released substantial quantity of cotton for export during the current cotton season.

Recovery of Income tax dues

1643. SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA:
SHRI N. E. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that income-tax amounting to rupees one crore and above is oustanding against about 200 companies including some public sectors companies as on June 30, 1985;

(b) if so, what are the names of those companies and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government against those companies for the recovery of tax amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Income-tax amounting to Rs. 1 crore and above was outstanding against 119 companies including some public sector companies as on 30.6.1985. The demands remained unpaid mainly because of pendency of appeals against disputed demands before the appellate authorities, stay granted by Income-Tax Appellate Tribunals|Courts etc. A list showing the names of the companies against whom these demands were outstanding is annexed.

(c) Appropriate steps, according to law are taken to recover the tax arrears. These steps include levy of interest under section 220 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, imposition of penalty as envisaged under section 221 of the Act, attachment and sale of movable|immovable properties, action under section 179 of the Act against directors of the defaulting companies' etc. etc. Besides, requests are made to the appellate authorities for disposing appeals in such cases on priority basis.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Assessee
1.	2
1	Nav Bharat Ferry Alloys Ltd.
2	Andhra Pradesh Road Transport Corp
3	A. P. Industral Infrastructure Ltd.
4	Gujarat Alkalies & Chem. Ltd.
5	Swessen Textile Bearing Ltd.
6	Bihar State Financial Corp.
7	Bihar State Forest Development Corpn. Ltd
8	Tata Engg. & Locomotive Co. Ltd.
9	Tata Hydro Electric P. S. Co. Ltd.
10	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
11	Madhav Lal & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
12	The Andhra Valley P. S. Co. Ltd.
13	Poona Electrical & Industrial Co. Ltd.
14	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
15	T. V. Patel Pvt. Ltd.
16	Mazagaon Dock Ltd.
17	The Hindustan Sugar Mills Ltd.
18	I. B. M. World Trade Corpn.
19	American Express I. B. C.
20	Bank of Baroda.
21	Bank of America NTSA.
22	Swastik Household & Industrial Products Pvt. Ltd.
23	F. L. Smidh & Co.
24	New India Assurance Co. Ltd.
25	The Indl. Credit & Investment Corpn.
26	Linde A. G.
27	Unde Gmbh.
28	Prakash Cotton Mills P. Ltd.
29	Siemens A. G. (W. G.)
30	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.
31	State Bank of India
32	Saudi Arabian Airlines
33	Banque National De Paris
34	A. C. Wickers Babcock Ltd.
35	Patel Impex Pvt. Ltd.
36	Maharastra Small Scale Industries Dev. Corpn. Ltd.
37	S. M. Chemicals & Electronics Pvt. Ltd.
38	Kaoadua Const. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
39	Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
40	Acquarius Agencies (P) Ltd.

1	2
41	Godfrey Phillips (Inidia) Ltd.
42	Hindustan Aluminium Corpn. Ltd.
43	Indian Smelting & Refining Co. Ltd.
44	Nagpal Stainless Steel Ltd.
45	Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd.
46	Wallace Floor Mills Co. Ltd.
47	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.
48	Dharangadhra Chemicals Works Ltd.
49	Kamani Engg. Corpn. Ltd. Co.
50	Killick Nirlon Ltd.
51	Om Sadan Pvt. Ltd.
52	Swan Mills Ltd.
53	Amortex Agencies (P) Ltd.
54	W. D. Estates (P) Ltd.
55	Oriental Bank of Commerce
56	National Hyro Electric Power Corp.
57	Allenberry & Co. P. Ltd.
58	B. C. Finance & Industries Ltd.
59	Bharat Steel Tubes
60	Ansal Properties & India (P) Ltd.
61	Ganesh Flour Mills Co. Ltd.
62	Basti Sugar Mills Co. Ltd.
63	Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd.
64	Capital Flour Mill (P) Ltd.
65	Delhi State Indl. Dev. Corpn.
66	India Tourism Dev. Corp. Ltd.
67	Modi Industries Ltd.
68	Modi Rubbers Ltd.
69	Continental Const. P. Ltd.
70	Escorts Ltd.
71	Escorts Tractors Ltd.

1	2
72	Har Parshad & Co.
73	Swadeshi Polytex Ltd.
74	D. S. Construction (P) Ltd.
75	J. K. Synthetics Ltd.
76	Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.
77	Dalmia Dairy Inds. Ltd.
78	Orissa Cement Ltd.
79	D. C. M. Ltd.
80	Jay Engg. Works Ltd.
81	Westen Electronics Ltd.
82	Poly Steel (India) Ltd.
83	National Textile Corp. (Gujarat) Ltd.
84	Indoon Marketing (P) Ltd.
85	Kalindi Investment (P) Ltd.
86	Offi adar (P) Ltd.
87	Shahibag Entp. (P) Ltd.
88	Sarabhai (P) Ltd.
89	Svnbiotics Ltd.
90	Vallabh Glass Work Ltd.
91	Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprises Ltd.
92	Elecon Engineering Co. Ltd.
93	Rajasthan Financial Corpn.
94	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur.
95	Rajasthan Vanaspati Products Ltd.
96	M/s. Canpore Sugar Works Ltd.
97	Bhoruka Steel Ltd.
98	Canara Bank.
99	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.
100	Carporation Bank
101	Syndicate Bank
102	Mysore Cements Ltd.
103	Mysore Wine Products Ltd.

1	2
104	Andhra Pradesh Paper Mills Ltd.
105	Pure Drinks (P) Ltd.
106	Mc. Dowell & Co. Ltd
107	M. R. F. Ltd.
108	Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corpn. Ltd.
109	South India Viscose Ltd.
110	R. B. Shreeram Durgaprasad (P) Ltd.
111	Machinery Manufacturer Corp. Ltd.
112	Oberoi Hotles (P) Ltd.
113	Badhulipur Tea Co. Ltd.
114	National Insurance Co. Ltd.
115	Annapurna Credit Co.
116	Jiyajee Cotton Mills Ltd.
117	Kanoria Chemical & Industries Ltd.
118	Straw Products Ltd.
119	Tata Tea Ltd.

Overseas construction projects cleared by Export import bank

1644. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the value of bids for overseas construction projects cleared by the working group of the Export-Import Bank in 1983, 1984 and 1985 for each country separately;

(b) what is the value of bids which resulted in contracts for each of the above years and each country separately;

(c) whether it is fact that the success ratio is very low; if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) what is the general critreia followed by the working group for the clearance of the construction project bids and what are the changes in norms, if any, in case of Iraq and Libya; and

(e) what is the contract value alongwith the names of the contractor and client, contract signing date and project outline in case of such bids which became contracts in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) The details of total value of bids of oveseas construction projects cleared by the Working Ggoup of the Export Import Bank of India - and the contracts secured out of bids cleared during the years 1983, 1984, 1985 are set out in Statements I and II. The main reason of low succes ratio is that the largest number of bids by the Indian companies have been for projects in the Gulf region wherein construction activity has reportedly slowed down, resulting in fewer tenders coupled with difficult payment situation. The capacity of Indian contractors to contend with payment difficulties is limited. Further, the general recesson of economic activity in developed countries has made the companies in those countries to look for openings in Gulf/African countries which has resulted in stiff competition for the Indian companies from European and Japanese companies.

(d) The Working Group follows the guilelines laid down by Reserve Bank of India which include —

(i) consideration of financial status of exporter.

(ii) financial & technical viability of projects.

(iii) payment terms.

(iv) security for payments.

(v) protective clauses.

(vi) parameters such as financial facility required.

(vii) exposure limits of each country and of each company.

(viii) credit insurance and country rating assesed by ECGC.

In the case of construction projects in Libya, no change in the norms has been made. As regards construction projects in Iraq the Indian contractors have been enabled to offer deferred terms so as to